A1775-2

AGA American Gas Association

Policy, Analysis & International Affairs Group
Editor: Kelly Sienkiewicz
(703) 841-8503
Department of Statistics
1515 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22209

Gas Stats

Monthly Gas Utility Statistical Report

August 15, 1994

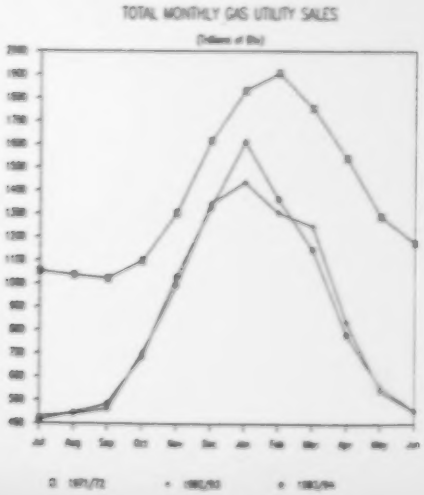
JUNE 1994 STATISTICS

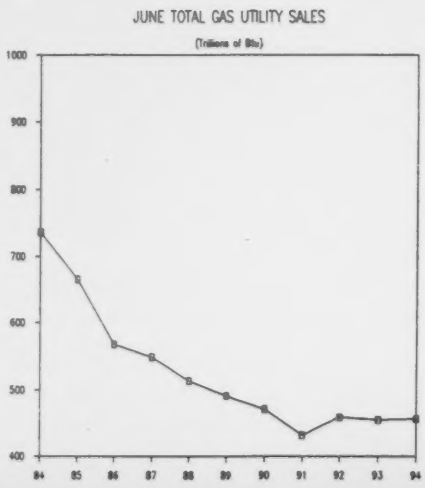
In June 1994, commercial and industrial natural gas sales both increased 4.0 percent compared to June 1993. Residential and electric generation natural gas sales decreased 1.8 and 5.3 respectively. Total natural gas sales increased 0.3 percent from 455.1 in June 1993 to 456.3 in June 1994. Transportation volumes increased 10.9 percent during the same period.

GAS UTILITY VOLUMES TO ULTIMATE CONSUMERS (Trillions of Btu)

	June			Year to Date		January 1 to December 31		
	1994	1993	%Change[1]	1994	(% Change) Last Period	1994 Forecast[2]	1993	%Change
Residential	160.9	163.9	- 1.8	3,126.4	+ 2.1	4,913.0	4,922.7	- 0.2
Commercial	94.0	90.4	+ 4.0	1,404.6	+ 1.8	2,301.9	2,291.3	+ 0.5
Industrial*	131.6	126.5	+ 4.0	1,010.7	+ 4.1	1,996.6	1,956.7	+ 2.0
Elec. Gen.*	55.2	58.3	- 5.3	269.2	- 4.9	828.4	842.3	- 1.7
Other	14.6	16.0	-	107.4	-	199.5	210.5	-
Total Sales	456.3	455.1	+ 0.3	5,918.3	+ 1.5	10,239.4	10,223.5	+ 0.2
Transportation*	396.2	357.1	+10.9	2,487.6	+ 8.4	5,010.2	4,813.3	+ 4.1
Total Volumes*	852.5	812.2	+ 5.0	8,405.9	+ 3.5	15,250.0	15,036.8	+ 1.4

*Significant sales volumes have been displaced by transportation volumes.
**No direct comparison with EIA consumption figures should be made.





RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCE SHIPMENTS - JUNE

(Thousands of Units)

		1994	1993	% Change '94 vs '93
Domestic Ranges	- Gas	243.2	226.1	+ 7.6
	- Electric	360.2	322.4	+11.7
Clothes Dryers	- Gas	107.7	100.9	+ 6.7
	- Electric	328.7	314.0	+ 4.2
Water Heaters	- Gas	363.4	361.2	+ 0.6
	- Electric	309.0	300.5	+ 2.8
Warm Air Furnaces	- Gas	221.3	188.0	+17.7
	- Electric	45.0	30.6	+47.1
	- Oil	7.9	9.4	-16.0
Boilers	- Gas	12.6	12.7	- 0.8
	- Oil	10.3	9.3	+10.8

Source: Association of Home Appliances Manufacturers.
N/A: Not Available at date of publication.

SPOT PRICES TO GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES

(June 1994)

Receipt Point	Price ($/MMBtu)*
Northeast	$2.07
Southeast	$2.08
Midwest	$2.19
Southwest	$2.20
West	$2.18
Total	$2.17

Source: American Gas Association
*Represents average price paid at receipt point for a one-month contract.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS - JUNE

	1994	1993	% Change '94 vs '93
Total Actual Private Housing Starts (Thous. of units)	135.5	128.5	+ 5.4
Consumer Price Index (All urban, unadjusted, 1982 - 1984 = 100)			
Gas (utility pipe gas)	107.7	106.5	+ 1.1
Electricity	131.5	132.0	- 0.4
Fuel Oil	84.5	87.4	- 3.3
Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics			
Index Total Gas Sales (1972 = 100)	38.8	38.7	+ 0.3
Gas Utility Prices ($/MMBtu)			
Residential	7.48	7.28	+ 2.7
Commercial	5.30	5.56	- 4.7
Industrial	3.04	2.99	+ 1.7
Electric Generation	2.11	2.14	- 1.4
Total	4.96	4.93	+ 0.6
Carriage Volumes[3](TBtu)			
To Ultimate Consumers	396.2	357.1	+10.9
For Ultimate Consumers	59.2	86.3	-31.4
For Resale	279.9	259.4	+ 7.9
Total	735.3	702.8	+ 4.6

Source: American Gas Association

AVERAGE GAS UTILITY PRICES - 12 MONTH PERIOD ENDING

($/MMBtu)

Year	Month	Total	Res.	Comm.	Ind. Only	Elec. Gen.	Other
1984	Dec.	5.128	5.938	5.511	4.410	4.222	4.869
1985	Dec.	5.017	5.953	5.441	4.248	3.812	4.791
1986	Dec.	4.602	5.652	5.035	3.650	2.726	4.025
1987	Dec.	4.315	5.387	4.764	3.112	2.511	3.427
1988	Dec.	4.313	5.288	4.632	3.040	2.545	3.359
1989	Dec.	4.503	5.455	4.769	3.167	2.694	3.102
1990	Dec.	4.569	5.595	4.838	3.193	2.645	3.239
1991	Dec.	4.650	5.656	4.853	3.057	2.532	2.985
1992	Dec.	4.661	5.688	4.919	2.979	2.556	3.015
1993P	Apr.	4.785	5.793	5.019	3.077	2.642	3.127
	May	4.811	5.818	5.044	3.105	2.668	3.154
	June	4.828	5.837	5.065	3.128	2.655	3.160
	July	4.849	5.851	5.084	3.149	2.676	3.207
	Aug.	4.860	5.866	5.095	3.159	2.686	3.244
	Sep.	4.877	5.883	5.109	3.201	2.683	3.291
	Oct.	4.886	5.903	5.122	3.184	2.622	3.314
	Nov.	4.895	5.917	5.132	3.183	2.625	3.341
	Dec.	4.914	5.953	5.157	3.182	2.585	3.383
1994P	Jan.	4.941	5.969	5.182	3.193	2.592	3.434
	Feb.	4.962	5.977	5.202	3.211	2.610	3.514
	Mar.	5.008	6.050	5.262	3.236	2.606	3.586
	Apr.	5.030	6.090	5.275	3.237	2.615	3.623
	May	5.023	6.075	5.276	3.236	2.593	3.667
	June	5.025	6.081	5.266	3.239	2.593	3.681

AVERAGE MONTHLY GAS UTILITY PRICES

($/MMBtu)

Year	Month	Total	Res.	Comm.	Ind. & Elec.	Ind. Only	Elec. Only
1992	June	4.54	6.71	5.02	2.55	2.66	2.30
	July	4.50	7.10	5.02	2.65	2.72	2.51
	Aug.	4.45	7.30	5.08	2.61	2.75	2.33
	Sep.	4.41	6.86	4.93	2.67	2.83	2.31
	Oct.	4.54	6.17	4.94	3.02	3.15	2.87
	Nov.	4.73	5.66	4.98	2.46	3.23	3.11
	Dec.	4.84	5.49	5.02	3.16	3.23	2.95
1993P	Jan.	5.00	5.59	5.11	3.19	3.30	2.62
	Feb.	4.98	5.54	5.07	3.16	3.28	2.93
	Mar.	4.91	5.49	4.94	3.22	3.34	2.57
	Apr.	4.94	5.80	5.12	3.21	3.34	2.67
	May	4.99	6.60	5.31	3.16	3.04	2.16
	June	4.93	7.28	5.56	2.72	2.99	2.14
	July	4.99	7.65	5.53	2.93	3.04	2.76
	Aug.	4.70	7.92	5.37	2.73	2.89	2.46
	Sep.	4.80	7.41	5.29	3.02	3.37	2.35
	Oct.	4.67	6.51	5.17	2.73	2.94	2.46
	Nov.	4.82	5.81	5.08	3.17	3.23	3.08
	Dec.	4.99	5.74	5.21	3.03	3.22	2.52
1994P	Jan.	5.16	5.72	5.27	3.27	3.39	2.74
	Feb.	5.14	5.62	5.21	3.45	3.46	3.42
	Mar.	5.33	6.01	5.42	3.42	3.61	2.48
	Apr.	5.23	6.30	5.27	3.23	3.37	2.82
	May	4.86	6.26	5.34	2.72	3.03	1.73
	June	4.96	7.48	5.30	2.77	3.04	2.11

[1]Gas volumes are based on, and the percent change is a function of, the 61 sample companies whose sales constitute about 60% of total gas utility sales to ultimate consumers. The peak year in total sales for the gas utility industry occurred in 1972.
[2]1994 forecasts for the residential and commercial sectors are based on available 1994 monthly data with the remaining months derived by using a four year average. The industrial sector forecast (industrial only, electric generation, and transportation) is also based on available 1994 monthly data with the remaining months of 1994 heavily weighted by last year's volumes with no adjustment made for degree days.
[3]Carriage volumes determined by using a simple straight expansion of sample data to represent the total gas utility industry. Carriage volumes for ultimate consumers are volumes owned by the ultimate consumer but delivered to another transporter, not the ultimate consumer, and are therefore broken out to eliminate double counting of volumes delivered to ultimate consumers.
P-Preliminary